NEW *CARABIDAE* FROM THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO

(2nd Communication on Oriental *Carabidae*)

by

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(Hilversum)

My sincere thanks are due to the Director of the Museum Zoologicum at Bogor, and to Mr F. C. DRESCHER, keeper of Coleoptera at the same institution, who have been kind enough to send me a rather large collection of Carabidae for identification. The shipment contained a number of new forms, 17 of which are described here. Moreover there are some 17 apparently new species of *Colpodes*, chiefly from Java, but it seems better to postpone any new descriptions in that genus till a revision of the Oriental species will have been completed. I have also included, at the end of this paper, the description of a new species of *Dolichoctis* from Java. De types of new species are in the author's collection but will ultimately be deposited in the Leiden Museum; paratypes have been placed in the collection of the Museum Zoologicum at Bogor and in my own collection.

I am glad to say that, upon my request, I received much help from the following gentlemen. Mr E. B. BRITTON, of the Entomological Department of the British Museum, carefully compared a number of specimens sent to him with specimens in the British Museum and Mr ANDREWES' collections, and he also prepared a table of differences that follows at the end of the description of the new *Catascopus*. Mr P. J. DARLINGTON Jr, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Mass., kindly examined a few Harpalini for me. Dr F. I. VAN EMDEN, of Wimbledon, England, has drawn my attention to the correct generic status of three species originally placed in the genus *Oxycentrus*. Lastly, I wish to offer my best thanks to the Director of the Museum Zoologicum at Bogor for the inclusion of the beautiful illustrations accompanying this paper.

Perigona obscuriceps sp. n.

Length: 3.5 - 4.5 mm. Width: 1.8 - 2.0 mm.

Colour: head black, prothorax and elytra from black to piceous, the sutural intervals of elytra more or less piceous or dirty red; labrum, palpi, antennae and legs ferruginous; underside piceous to partly black (abdominal segments). Glabrous. Shiny and a little iridescent.

Head: almost flat, smooth, eyes moderately prominent, clypeal suture clearly impressed, frontal lines rather deep, running obliquely till mid-eye level, antennae moniliform, reaching a little beyond basal border of elytra. Prothorax: a little more convex than head, smooth, subcordiform, a third wider than long, widest at about a third from apex, the base a little wider than front, the sides finely bordered, the border disappearing before base, bisetose, a little sinuate before hind angles, which are obtuse, sharply pointed and rather widely reflexed, front angles rounded, frontal impression faint, basal one obsolete, basal foveae large and fairly deep, median line fine; apart from the normal two setae along the sides of the prothorax there are a few very minute hairs round the front angles. Elytra: moderately convex, smooth, subquadrate with slightly rounded sides, wholly bordered, about twice as long as wide and a third wider than prothorax, 4 or 5 striae very faintly impressed on disk, but wholly obliterated near apex, three very minute dorsal pores at a third, a little behind middle and near apex. Underside: prosternal process very finely bordered and very minutely setulose, four last visible abdominal segments with a fine pubescence, the minute ferruginous hairs rather widely placed, the pubescence of the two first visible sternites much less distinct, meso- and metathorax here and there with a few scattered hairs, mostly at sides. Microsculpture on head clearly isodiametric, on prothorax and elytra consisting of closely placed very fine transverse lines. In some of the examined specimens the microsculpture on prothorax and elytra is barely visible.

West Java: Mt Tangkuban Prahu, Priangan, 4000 - 5000 ft, 1 ex., 12.ix.1928; 1 ex., 2.iii.1930; 3 ex., 18-28.xii.1932; 1 ex., 12-18.i.1933; 1 ex., v.1933; 1 ex., i.1934; 1 ex., ii.1934; 1 ex., iii.1934; 1 ex., iv.1934; 1 ex., i.1936; 2 ex., xi.1936; 3 ex., i.1937; 8 ex. (including the type), ii.1937; and 2 ex., iii.1937 (all F. C. DRESCHER).

Perigona picipennis sp. n.

Length: 3.0 mm. Width 1.2 mm.

Colour: head black, elytra piceous, prothorax, marginal channels and suture of elytra, clypeus, labrum and mandibulae light rufous, legs and antennae flavous, palpi and two first joints of antennae of a paler colour. Underside light rufous. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head: convex and smooth, frontal lines parallel, short, wide and fairly deep, reaching mid-eye level, eyes small and flat, antennae strongly moniliform, reaching beyond basal border of elytra. Prothorax: convex, smooth, subquadrate, a little wider than head and as much wider than

long, base and apex of about equal length, widest at about a third from apex, the bisetose sides rounded and finely bordered, very faintly sinuate just before hind angles, the base straight and unbordered, the sides a little oblique, front angles rounded, hind angles obtuse and reflexed, median line very fine, frontal line shallow, basal impression deep, basal foveae inconspicuous. Elytra: convex, smooth, slightly ovate, about a half longer than wide, and as much wider than prothorax, only two or three striae traceable, two dorsal pores, the first one a little before middle, the other one near apex. Underside: Prosternal process rounded and finely bordered. The microsculpture of the elytra consists of quite clearly visible, moderately transverse meshes, the meshes on the prothorax are finer, more closely placed, and less distinct, the lines on the head are isodiametric and just visible.

West Java: Priangan, Mt Patuha, 5000 ft, 2 specimens (including the type), 19-25.ix.1926 (F. C. DRESCHER).

Of the same build as *Perigona parvicollis* ANDR., but apart from colour, differing in the following respects: flatter, the eyes smaller and flatter, the microsculpture much more clearly visible, the meshes much wider, etc.

Hyphaereon celebensis sp. n.

Length: 7.0 - 8.0 mm. Width: 3.0 mm.

Colour: black, the border along the sides of the prothorax and a very small border along the sides of the elytra ferruginous, labrum, palpi, antennae and legs pale flavous. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head: convex, smooth, clypeal suture well marked, the small oblique frontal lines extending onto a little beyond front of eye, clypeal setae and supra-orbital seta long, eyes large and moderately prominent, antennae fairly long, reaching to a point at about a fourth from basal border of elytra. Prothorax: convex, cordiform, a little wider than long, widest a little before middle, from that point gently contracted to front, and running obliquelly in a straight line to hind angles, base and front of about equal length, the sides bisetose, finely bordered and narrowly expanded, the expansion gently widening to greatest width at base, front angles rounded and a little advanced, hind angles obtuse, sharply pointed, frontal line clearly impressed, basal one very faint, median line fine, basal foveae small and rather shallow, just above the foveae is a longitudinal impression, running parallel with the oblique sides of the prothorax, the basal foveae rather coarsely punctate, a few scattered punctures along base and sides, the surface between frontal impression and front is somewhat uneven. Elytra: convex, about two thirds longer than wide, subquadrate

with gently rounded sides, widest a little behind middle, from that point the sides run obliquely to apex, so that hind part of elytra seems rather pointed, wholly bordered, basal striole in the second interval, arising from a large pore, striae fairly deep, free at base, the intervals convex, both impunctate; dorsal pores are not clearly visible, it seems that there are two closely placed minute pores in the third interval near apex. Underside: prosternal process finely bordered, last visible ventral segment ♂ with one seta on each side, that of ♀ with two setae, ♂ protarsi little dilated, the underside with whitish scales. Microsculpture on head clearly isodiametric, on prothorax moderately transverse, on elytra consisting of closely placed very fine lines.

Central Celebes: Luwu distr., Nanggala, 900 m, near Rantepao, 2 specimens (including the type), vii.1938 (F. C. DRESCHER).

Oxycentropsis javanus sp. n. (fig. 1).

Length: 10.0 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Black, legs, trochanters, coxae, palpi, antennae and a small border along the sides of the prothorax ferruginous, the palpi and antennae a little paler. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head small with prominent eyes, labrum and clypeus truncate, frontal lines short and deep, running obliquely to a point at mid-eye level, almost smooth, only a few minute punctures along sides of head behind eyes, labrum with a small, deep groove, parallel with front, in the middle almost circularly hollowed out, ultimate joint of labial palpi much thicker than that of the maxillary palpi, antennae reaching basal fourth of elytra. Prothorax convex, a half wider than long, widest a little before middle, from that point the sides run almost in a straight line obliquely to hind angles, contracted in a gently curved line to front, the base nearly straight, a little wider than apex, the sides narrowly bordered, front and hind angles equally rounded, basal foveae shallow, the punctuation consisting of a mixture of larger and much smaller punctures, the sides of basal half of prothorax with a few scattered punctures, rest smooth, median line very fine, deeper on basal half, frontal and basal impressions very faint. Elytra rather strongly convex, about as wide as prothorax with nearly parallel sides, faintly sinuate before apex, wholly bordered, front angles gently rounded, striae fine, impunctate, basal striole in the second interval, arising with the second stria from a small rounded pore, the intervals almost flat, impunctate. Underside glabrous, prosternal process finely bordered, last ventral segment ♀ with two setae on each side, that of ♂ with one seta, only the metepisterna with a few small punctures, rest

smooth, ♂ pro- and mesotarsi strongly dilated and clothed beneath with whitish scales. No visible microsculpture.

Central Java: Mt Slamat, Baturraden, 800 m, 1 ex., v.1926; 1 ex. (type), x.1931 (F. C. DRESCHER).

I have not seen anything similar. The body looks like *Coleolissus* BATES but the head is definitely *Oxycentropsis* SCHAUB. *Oxycentropsis grandis* VAN EMD. is somewhat larger, more slender, head broader and more convex; prothorax very different, sinuate at sides in front of hind angles, which are almost rectangular, only the extreme tip very narrowly rounded; intervals of elytra more convex, thus it has the typical appearance of *Oxycentrus*.

Oxycentropsis minor sp. n. (fig. 2).

Length: 6.0 - 6.5 mm. Width: about 2.2 mm.

Black, antennae, palpi, mandibulae, labrum, the side border of prothorax ferruginous; underside piceous. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head convex, smooth, clypeal suture clearly impressed, distinct oblique frontal lines, labrum a little sinuate in front, eyes rather large and moderately prominent, antennae reaching a little beyond base of elytra. Surface microscopically punctate. Prothorax convex, quadrate, about as long as wide, widest a little before middle, a little more contracted in front than behind, the base a little wider than front, the latter slightly sinuate, base straight and very finely bordered, side borders narrow, both hind and front angles obtuse, median line fine, little deeper near base, frontal line obsolete, basal foveae small and shallow, rather coarsely punctate, the punctuation extending along the base and the sides of the prothorax as far as insertion of the marginal seta, disk smooth. Elytra convex, a little wider than prothorax, about twice as long as wide, the basal border toothed at shoulder, the sides nearly parallel, though a little contracted in front, sides near apex vaguely sinuate, the intervals convex, striae deep, very finely punctate, intervals impunctate, a short basal striole in the second interval, joining the second stria in a large pore, marginal series widely interrupted at middle, joints 1-4 of ♂ pro- and mesotarsi strongly dilated. No microsculpture on head and elytra, a few barely visible transverse meshes on prothorax. Underside: last ventral segment ♂ with one seta on each end, metepisternum punctate, rest practically impunctate, prosternal process broad and flat, almost circular, finely bordered.

West Java: Mt Tangkuban Prahu, Priangan, 4000-5000 ft, 1 ex., v.1933; 1 ex., ii.1936; 1 ex., 25.vii.1936; 1 ex., iii.1938. ♂♀ (F. C. DRESCHER).

Central Java: Mt Slamat, Baturraden, 800 m, 1 ex. (type), xii.1936 and 1 ex., ii.1937.

Oxycentropsis piceus sp. n. (fig. 3).

Length: 5.5 mm. Width: about 2.0 mm.

Piceous, mouth parts, antennae, legs, a small border along the sides of the prothorax and the elytra, and elytral suture light ferruginous. Glabrous. Shiny.

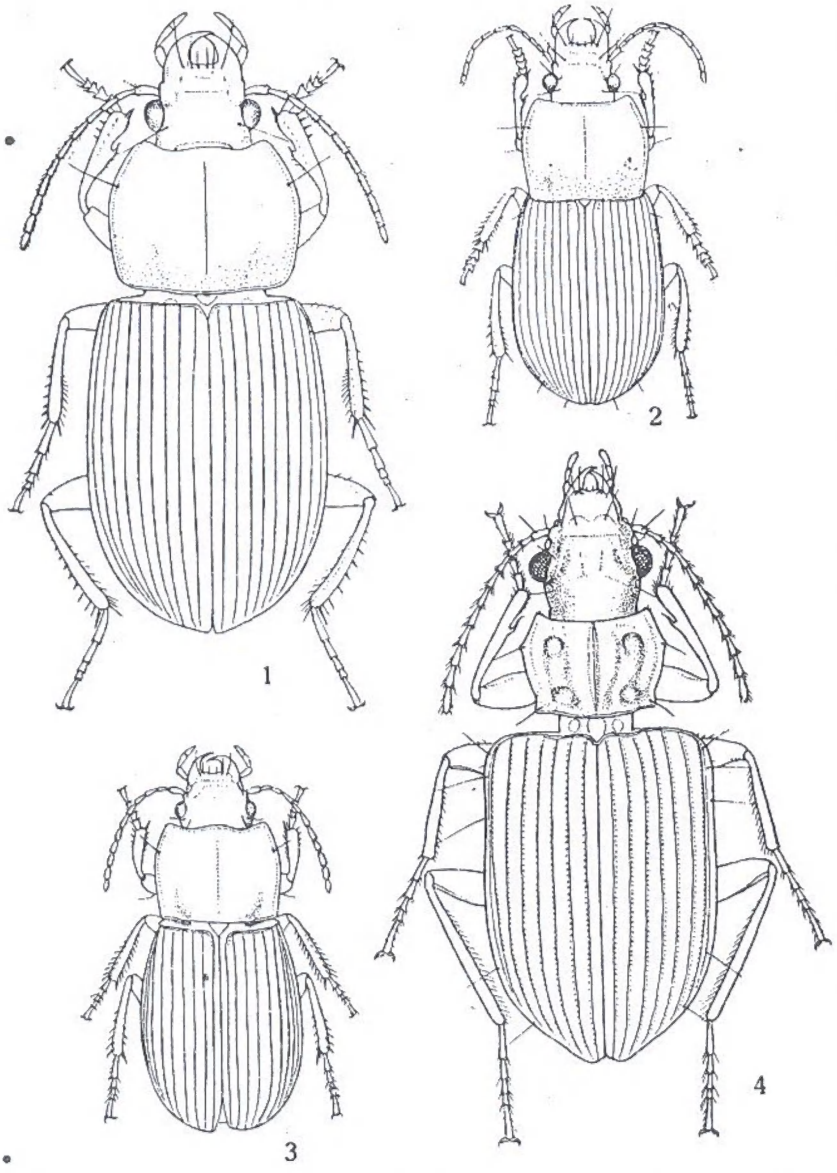

Fig. 1. *Oxycentropsis javanus*, sp. n., C. Java (holotype). — Fig. 2. *O. minor*, sp. n., W. Java (paratype). — Fig. 3. *O. piceus*, sp. n., C. Celebes (type). — Fig. 4. *Holcoderus quadrifoveatus*, sp. n., W. Java (holotype). All figures drawn on the same scale, by GUSTI ABDULKADIR).

Head convex, clypeal suture and frontal lines deep, the latter running obliquely till mid-eye level, eyes small and not prominent, rather flat, antennae reaching basal fourth of elytra; the head is very finely punctate, the punctures are few in number and widely spaced. Prothorax quadrate, convex, a little wider than long, the base a little wider than apex, widest at about a third from apex, the sides narrowly bordered, more contracted in front than behind, the hind angles only very slightly obtuse and a little rounded, front angles slightly rounded, basal and frontal impressions obsolete, median line very fine, not reaching base and apex, basal foveae short and rather deep, linear; the disk smooth, the base, the area around the hind angles and the sides till about widest point are very finely and

scarcely punctate, the punctures in the foveae are larger and more closely placed. Elytra subquadrate, with gently, evenly rounded sides, about three fourths longer than wide, the basal border is broad, entire and provided with a humeral tooth, the striae deep and minutely punctate, basal striole in the second interval, merely a deep groove, arising from a round pore, all striae reaching base and apex, the intervals convex with here and there a few microscopic punctures, four first joints of ♂ pro- and mesotarsi strongly dilated, last ventral segment ♂ with one seta, that of ♀ with two setae on each end. The microsculpture of the elytra is just visible and consists of very fine, closely placed transverse lines, the prothorax has more distinct, moderately transverse meshes, no microsculpture on head; the whole underside, with the exception of the head, shows the same microsculpture of the prothorax, but much more distinctly.

Central Celebes: Luwu distr., Nanggala, 900 m, near Rantepao, 1 ex. (type ♀), ix.1937 (native collector); 1 ex., id., ix.1939 (id.).

West Java: Mt Tangkuban Prahu, Priangan, 4000-5000 ft, 1 ex., 4.x.1928; 1 ex., v.1933; 1 ex., 2.viii.1934 (F. C. DRESCHER); 4.x.1934 "ex cadav. earthworm *Perichaeta musica*" (E. JACOBSON); 1 ex., iv.1937 (F. C. DRESCHER). ♂♀.

Compared with *O. minor* this new species has the head finely punctate, the eyes smaller and much less prominent; the puncturation of the basal foveae and the sides of the prothorax is much less close, the punctures finer, the elytral striae less deeply impressed, etc.

Trichotichnus luchti sp. n.

Length: 9.5 mm. Width: 3.8 mm.

Shiny black; palpi, labrum, antennae — except the three first joints, which are a little paler — and legs, ferruginous. Glabrous.

Head: smooth, convex with rather deeply impressed clypeal suture and oblique frontal lines, which pass at mid-eye level in the deep narrow groove along the head, the eyes small and moderately prominent, antennae short, reaching base of elytra, palpi pointed. Prothorax convex, a half wider than long, widest at about a third from apex, the base a little wider than front, the sides narrowly bordered, from widest point gently rounded to front angles — which are rounded — and passing in a straight line to the obtuse, very slightly rounded hind angles, basal foveae formed by a short, oblong deep groove, finely punctate, the punctures few in number and rather widely spaced, similarly punctate in the area round the hind angles, median line fine, not reaching base and apex, frontal and basal impressions faint. Elytra: a little more than a half longer than wide, the

sides nearly parallel, sinuate before apex, wholly bordered, striae deep, impunctate, basal striole in the second interval, arising with stria 2 from a large pore, all striae reaching base — except 2 — and apex, two very small dorsal pores in the third interval, adjoining stria 2, the intervals convex, more so along the sides, smooth, ♂ pro- and mesotarsi moderately dilated and clothed beneath with two rows of whitish scales. Underside: prosternal process finely bordered, last ventral segment with two marginal setae on each side in the ♀ and with one seta in the ♂. Microsculpture: the elytra here and there with a barely visible microsculpture of very fine, very closely placed transverse lines, the lines on the prothorax are a little more distinct, none on head.

East Java: Mt Raung, Bajukidul Estate, 450-700 m, 2 specimens, 1.i.1932 and 9.x.1932, type (H. LUCHT).

Allied to *T. javanus* ANDR., but larger and wider, the eyes more prominent, the dorsal pores much smaller, the base of prothorax smooth instead of punctate, the basal foveae deeper and more linear.

Trichotichnus niger sp. n.

Length: 7.0-8.0 mm. Width: 3.0-3.5 mm.

Shiny black; mouth parts, antennae, a small border along the sides of prothorax and legs ferruginous. Glabrous.

Head: wide, smooth, convex with small and not prominent eyes, clypeal suture and oblique frontal lines deep, palpi pointed, antennae short, reaching a little beyond base of elytra. Prothorax: convex, subquadrate, a third wider than long, widest at about a third from apex, the base a little wider than front, the sides finely bordered, rounded in front, straight behind, the obtuse hind angles very faintly rounded, median line very fine, reaching neither base nor front, basal foveae small and superficial with a few fine punctures, a similar punctuation in the area around the hind angles and along the sides of the prothorax about as far as middle, base smooth, frontal and basal lines faintly impressed. Elytra: about a half longer than wide, wholly bordered, the sides very gently rounded, widest a little before middle, the apex sinuate, striae deep, impunctate, stria 2 free at base, rest reaching base and apex, basal striole in the second interval and connected with stria 2 in a large pore, intervals convex, smooth, two very minute pores in the third interval at about apical third, ♂ pro- and mesotarsi moderately dilated. A very fine transverse microsculpture on the elytra, the lines on the prothorax distinctly less fine, none on head.

Central Celebes: Luwu distr., Nanggala, 900 m, near Rantepao, 2 specimens (including type), vii.1938 (native collector).

Trichotichnus parallelepunctatus sp. n.

Length: 8.7 mm. Width: 3.0 mm.

Uniformly light brown. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head: convex, smooth, the eyes moderately prominent, clypeal suture and frontal lines deep, the latter oblique and passing in the fine groove along the sides of eyes, the palpi pointed, antennae reaching basal fourth of elytra. Prothorax: convex, about three sevenths wider than long, widest at about a third from apex, which is a little narrower than base, the sides from widest point more contracted in front than behind, front angles strongly rounded, hind angles obtuse and rather sharply pointed, the sides with a fine border, the base a little raised, median line only impressed on disk, frontal and basal impressions very fine, the base and the surface between frontal line and front with 4-5 nearly parallel transverse rows of very fine punctures, basal foveae large and rather superficial, finely punctate, also some fine punctures along the sides of the prothorax, disk smooth. Elytra: about two thirds longer than wide, wholly bordered, the sides nearly parallel, the apex a little sinuate, finely striate, finely punctate only in the basal half, basal striole in the second interval, arising with the second stria from a round pore, intervals convex, smooth, one very minute, setiferous pore in the third interval behind middle (only visible if about 100 × enlarged), marginal series: 6 in front, 6 behind and 1 in the middle of the separation, joints 1-4 of ♂ pro- and mesotarsi rather strongly dilated and clothed beneath with two rows of whitish scales. Underside: prosternal process rounded, very finely bordered and setulose at apex, last ventral segment ♂ with one seta, that of ♀ with two marginal setae on each end. Microsculpture on elytra formed by closely placed very fine transverse lines, none on prothorax and head.

East Java: Idjen Plateau, Blawan Estate, 900-1500 m, 2 specimens (including type), 2.iv.1941 (H. LUCHT).

Arhytinus lieftincki sp. n.

Length: 4.8 mm. Width: 2.0 mm.

Black; mouth parts, antennae, a small border along the sides of prothorax and elytra, and legs, ferruginous. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head: broad, convex and smooth, last joint of maxillary palpi pointed at apex and in the middle a little wider than penultimate joint, eyes relatively small and not prominent, clypeal suture well visible, antennae reaching to a point at about basal fourth of elytra, frontal lines small and deep, not punctiform as in *A. bembidioides* BATES. Prothorax: convex, about a half wider than long, widest a little before middle, apex and base

of about equal length, the sides very finely bordered, the frontal border is a little more distinct, basal border wanting altogether, the sides very faintly sinuate just before hind angles, which are obtuse and rounded, front angles rounded, median line fine and rather deep, frontal impression a little less deep, basal impression superficial, the foveae wide and moderately deep, the disk is smooth, the base is uneven and here and there with rather widely spaced fine punctures, also a few punctures in the foveae and along the sides on basal half. Elytra: convex, about a half longer than wide, widest a little behind middle, wholly bordered, the sides a little rounded at shoulders, not sinuate before apex, basal striole in the first interval, striae free at base, except 1-2, all reaching apex, striae 5-6 joining a little before apex, striae impunctate, the intervals smooth and a little convex, protarsi ♂ moderately dilated and clothed beneath with whitish scales, claw joint not setulose beneath, claws smooth, metepisterna a little longer than wide. Microsculpture on elytra formed by fine, very closely placed, transverse lines, the lines on prothorax more distinct. The head has isodiametric lines.

West Java: Priangan, Mt Tangkuban Prahu, 4000-5000 ft, 1 ex. (type), 12-18.i.1933 (F. C. DRESCHER).

This species is closely allied to *A. bembidioides* BATES. Apart from its smaller size it differs from that species by the shorter and a little thicker ultimate joint of the maxillary palpi, the large and deeper frontal foveae on head, etc.

Chlaenius drescheri sp. n.

Length: 14.0-15.0 mm. Width: 4.5-5.0 mm.

Head and prothorax shiny black, elytra dull black, antennae except apices of first and third joints, which are ferruginous, black; palpi, tibiae and tarsi more or less ferruginous. Pubescent.

Head: convex, with deep, wide parallel frontal foveae, which are coarsely, irregularly punctate and scratched, behind the foveae on each side is a small oblique stria, the vertex with a small rounded pore, almost smooth, clypeal suture fine, the clypeus transversely depressed at middle, eyes large and moderately prominent, vertex behind the eyes with a wide and rather deep, coarsely punctate, depression, palpi a little obtuse, antennae reaching about basal third of elytra. Prothorax: convex, cordiform, a little wider than long, widest a little before middle, base about as wide as apex, contracted in front, front angles rounded, hind angles nearly straight, strongly rounded, reflexed, the sides narrowly bordered, frontal impression rather deep, basal one obsolete, disk widely depressed

at middle, the median line fine and deep; the basal foveae large and deep; the greater part of the prothorax is coarsely punctate, but the disk along the sides of the longitudinal depression is nearly smooth. Elytra: slightly convex, subquadrate with nearly parallel sides, about three fifths longer than wide and a fourth wider than prothorax, wholly bordered, with rounded shoulders, faintly sinuate before apex, basal striole in the first interval, all intervals densely covered with very minute V-shaped tubercles, amongst the tubercles a fine reticulation of small lines, the moderately long hairs arising from the top of the tubercles, the striae deep and impunctate. Three first tarsal joints of ♂ protarsi moderately dilated. Underside: glabrous, pro-, meso-, and metepisterna and sides of abdominal segments more or less punctate, prosternal process finely bordered.

East Borneo: Samarinda, 3 specimens (including type), i.1939 (Mrs M. E. WALSH).

Oodes walshae sp. n.

Length: 8.0 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Black; legs, antennae, side border and a wide area near hind angles of prothorax ferruginous. Glabrous. Shiny.

Head: broad, smooth, convex with large, prominent eyes, which occupy nearly the whole side of head, frontal foveae rounded, small and deep, clypeal suture very faintly impressed, antennae reaching a little beyond base of elytra. Prothorax: convex, smooth, base a half wider than total length and about as much longer than apex, narrowly bordered, the sides gradually contracted from base to front, front and hind angles a little rounded, the basal part raised in the form of a transverse trapezium, median line very fine, not reaching base and apex, basal foveae wide and shallow, rather deep and linear along the sides of the raised basal area, both frontal and basal impressions faintly indicated. Elytra: convex, smooth, ovate, about three sevenths longer than wide, widest a little behind middle, the sides gently rounded and sinuate before apex, basal border narrow, but entire, basal striole indicated by a row of small punctures, striae moderately deep, the outer ones deeper impressed than the inner ones, especially 5-7, basal part of the striae finely crenulate, two first striae arising from a large pore, only the second stria reaches base, rest free, no dorsal pores. Underside: smooth.

East Borneo: Samarinda, 1 specimen (type), i.1939 (Mrs M. E. WALSH).

Simous obscurus sp. n.

Length: 16.0 mm. Width: 6.0 mm.

Wholly dull black, the tarsi more or less piceous. Glabrous.

Head: small, convex with prominent eyes, antennae reaching a little beyond base of elytra, clypeus with a narrow transverse groove just behind front border, the suture very fine, but distinct, frontal foveae small and round, surface smooth. Prothorax: convex, smooth, basal width a half longer than total length and about five sevenths wider than front, from base gradually contracted to front, narrowly bordered, front and hind angles rounded, both frontal and basal impressions obsolete, median line very fine, not quite reaching base and apex, basal foveae oblong, very small, deep. Elytra: ovate, convex, widest a little behind middle, from there gently rounded to apex, three sevenths longer than wide, a narrow, minutely toothed basal border running inwards till stria 2, striae moderately deep with rather widely placed small punctures, basal parts of striae 5-6 deeper than the other ones, basal striole in first interval, striae 1-2 arising from an oblong, almost duplicate pore, all striae free at base, except 1-3, two dorsal pores in the third interval, the whole body covered with microscopic punctures. Underside: submentum with a short, deep, longitudinal groove on middle, prosternal process finely bordered, triangular with an obtuse point, pro-, meso- and metepisterna finely punctate, last ventral segment ♂ with a seta on each side, three first joints of ♂ protarsi moderately dilated.

West Java: Cheribon, Tjideres, 100 m, 1 specimen (type), xii.1940 (F. C. DRESCHER).

Simous viridissimus sp. n.

Length: 12.0-13.5 mm. Width: 5.5-6.0 mm.

Very dark green, legs dark bronzy rufous, antennae a little paler. Shiny. Glabrous.

Head: small, a little convex, smooth, eyes large and prominent, clypeal suture fine, but distinct, frontal foveae punctiform, neck a little constricted, antennae short, reaching base of elytra. Prothorax: a little convex, smooth, base two thirds wider than total length and also two thirds wider than apex, gradually contracted from base to front, all four angles rounded, the sides narrowly bordered, the base a little raised, both frontal and basal impressions obsolete, the basal foveae small and very superficial, median line very fine, not reaching base and apex. Elytra: ovate, sides parallel for a distance till about two thirds from base and from there gently rounded to apex, sinuate before apex, basal border fine,

reaching inwards till stria 1, shoulder angles a little obtuse, basal striole in the first interval, merely indicated by fine crenulate punctures, finely striate and crenulate, striae 3-7 a little wider and deeper, striae 1-2 arising in a large pore, two very small dorsal pores in the third interval; one of the specimens has striae 1-2 less impressed and more distinctly crenulate. Underside: finely punctate, specially along the sides of the abdominal segments, the sides of the sterna and the metepisterna more coarsely punctate.

East Borneo: Samarinda, 2 specimens (including type), i.1939 (Mrs M. E. WALSH).

Holcoderus quadrifoveatus sp. n. (fig. 4).

Length: 8.0 mm. Width: 3.0 mm.

Colour: dark green, interval 7 of elytra and apical parts of intervals 1-6 and 8 violet, the violet sheen most developed on interval 6, palpi and four first antennal joints dark reddish, rest of antennae somewhat lighter; underside and legs black, the tarsi brownish red. Shiny. Glabrous.

Head: flat, clypeus very faintly emarginate in front, a little transversely depressed in the middle, the suture finely, but distinctly impressed, eyes rather small and prominent, frontal foveae wide and shallow, separated from groove along the eyes by a narrow ridge, middle of front and neck smooth, rest coarsely and not closely punctate, the foveae irregularly grooved and punctate, the neck a little constricted, antennae short, reaching a little beyond base of elytra. Prothorax: subcordiform, convex, base and front of about equal width, a third wider than long, widest at two fifths from apex, only a little wider than head, the sides very finely bordered, from widest point, which projects very faintly, equally contracted in a faintly curved, almost straight line to front and base, the front angles setulose and a little advanced, the sides before hind angles slightly sinuate, hind angles reflexed, sharp and projecting a little laterally, median line wide and very deep, reaching base and apex, pointed at extremities, a little wider behind than in front, the median line bordered by a small ridge; the disk of prothorax is depressed, very slightly hollowed out on each side of the border, the basal foveae wide and rather deep, above the basal foveae, about middle; there are also two, rather deep, circular foveae; the disk is smooth, the rest here and there with a few fine punctures, which are a little larger in the basal foveae and in narrow marginal channels. Elytra: quadrate, convex, two thirds longer than wide, wholly bordered, the apex obliquely truncate and rather deeply sinuate, the shoulders widely rounded, extreme apex of elytra strongly

obtuse, basal striole in the first interval, moderately long, striae deep, the basal half of the striae much deeper and wider, punctate, more so at sides, the intervals a little convex and very finely punctate; microsculpture of the elytra moderately transverse to isodiametric, the meshes on the prothorax are finer and more closely placed, no microsculpture on head. Underside impunctate, last abdominal segment of ♂ with two setae on each end.

West Java: Mt Pangrango, 1000 m, Tjisarua Selatan Estate, 1 ex. (type), 23.xi.1941 (M. A. LIEFTINCK).

Catascopus andrewesi sp. n.

Length: 23.5 mm. Width: 7.9 mm.

Colour: green, a large violet spot on disk of elytra, legs and underside dark green, underside of tarsi with brown setae, clypeus dark bronzy green, the first four antennal segments black, rest brown. Very shiny. Glabrous.

Head: wide, convex, frontal lines deep, dilated and curving outwards in front, irregularly scratched, reaching mid-eye level, head between the frontal lines a little V-shaped, hollowed out, just in front of the hind supraorbital seta a rather deep, short groove along the eyes, the surface between the frontal lines and eyes irregularly,longitudinally grooved and scratched, front punctate, vertex practically impunctate, rest here and there with a few scattered punctures, clypeal suture well marked, clypeus a little emarginate in front, labrum cleft, antennae short, reaching a little beyond base of elytra. Prothorax: convex, cordiform, about three eighths wider than long, front about a fourth wider than base, faintly expanded, widest at about a third from apex, a little contracted in front, narrowly bordered, the sides bisetose, sinuate before apex, hind angles sharp, reflexed, and projecting a little laterally, front angles obtusely pointed and rather strongly advanced, both basal and frontal impressions deep, not quite reaching base and front, impunctate, nearly the whole surface with transverse, slightly waved striae. Elytra: convex, quadrate with parallel sides, about four fifths longer than wide, and a half wider than prothorax, depressed behind shoulder and slightly compressed about middle with square, rounded shoulders, apex truncate and sinuate, three-pointed, the inner points closely placed, the first one, opposite stria 1, toothed, the second one, opposite stria 2, hooked, the outer point shortly spiniform, deeply striate, fifth and seventh intervals costate for a distance till about a little before middle, basal fourth of the striae, especially 4-8, coarsely, the rest more finely punctate, base finely bordered, reaching inwards till stria 4, three dorsal pores in the third interval. Underside: the

sterna, especially prosternum, with dense tufts of brownish hairs, the ventral abdominal segments only hairy in the middle, but less closely so, the hairs arising from rather large punctures, amongst them much finer punctures, the underside of the profemora with a fringe of moderately long hairs.

East Borneo: Samarinda, 1 specimen (type), ii.1939 (Mrs M. E. WALSH).

Near *C. perignitus* MAINDR. from Sumatra; the differences are as follows:

C. perignitus	*C. andrewesi*
1. Pronotum more attenuate posteriorly. Ratio apex width/ greatest width/base width of pronotum = 1.30/1.45/1.0;	1. Pronotum less attenuate posteriorly. Ratio apex width/ greatest width/base width of pronotum = 1.10/1.30/1.0;
2. Elytra with cuprescent sheen basally and apically much more distinct;	2. Elytra with cuprescent sheen barely visible;
3. Basal costa of 5th interval shorter;	3. Basal costa of 5th interval longer;
4. Humeral costa of 7th interval higher;	4. Humeral costa of 7th interval lower;
5. Points more acute.	5. Lateral apical and apical points less acute.

I am very glad to name this handsome new species after Mr H. E. ANDREWES (Highgate, London), who has during many years identified my Carabidae and who has always been ready to give me all possible assistance and help.

Dolichoctis depokensis sp. n. (fig. 5).

Length: 4.8 mm. Width: 2 mm.

Underside very dark red brown; upperside black, side margins of prothorax and legs dark brown, palpi, antennae and tarsi light brown, each elytron with two orange fasciae: the anterior one a little oblique with its highest point nearest to base, hollowed out behind and covering intervals 2 (partly)-8, the posterior one much narrower than the former, with short projections in front on intervals 2, 4, 6 and 8 and with longer projections behind on intervals 3 and 7. Glabrous. Shining.

Head convex, one-half narrower than prothorax, with large prominent eyes; frontal foveae obsolete, on each side a small, round, superficial impression at about mid-eye level, clypeal suture well visible, antennae

reaching basal fifth of elytra, eye-groove inwardly bounded by a small ridge, the first supra-orbital seta touching the ridge in front, the second placed a little behind it, surface somewhat rugose, especially frontal half, finely punctate. Prothorax convex, strongly transverse, a little less than twice as wide as long, widest a little behind middle, moderately expanded, the expansion widest behind, very finely bordered, bisetose, gently contracted in front from widest point — which is a little angulate — in a straight, oblique line behind; front angles rather strongly rounded, so that the apex of the prothorax is a little narrower than base, the latter slightly arcuate and faintly produced, the sides nearly straight, hind angles obtuse and reflexed, apex a little emarginate, median line fine, a little wider in front and behind, the transverse impressions moderately deep, the basal foveae very small and moderately deep, surface rugose, transversely striate, closely and rather coarsely punctate. Elytra convex, ovate, about one-half longer than wide with nearly parallel sides, the truncate apex with sides a little oblique and sinuate, basal border entire, basal striole short, in the first interval, striae deep and rather wide, finely punctate, the intervals hollowed out in the middle, so that the striae appear to be reduplicated as is the case in *D. andrewesi* JEDL. and *D. polygramma* ANDR., impunctate, the third interval with two very minute dorsal pores: the first a little behind middle, the second just in the centre of the hind spot. The microsculpture on the head appears to be isodiametric but is not clearly visible according to the rugose surface, none on the prothorax, the lines on the elytra are isodiametric to moderately transverse. Underside: the sterna and especially the ventral segments with a few scattered, very minute, piliferous punctures; last ventral segment ♂ with a single seta on each side, joints 1-4 of ♂ protarsi a little dilated and clothed beneath with scales, claws finely toothed.

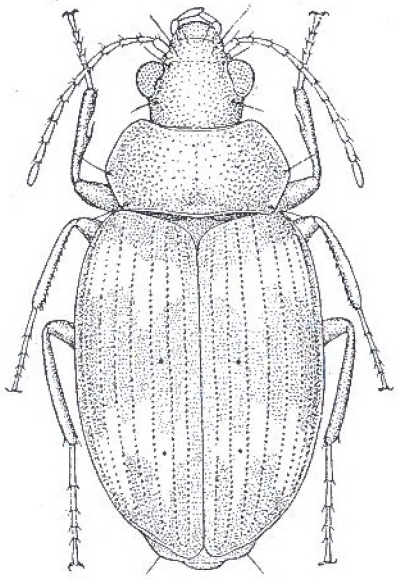

Fig. 5. *Dolichoctis depokensis*, sp. n., W. Java (holotype).

West Java: Depok, 2 ♂, x.1949 (C. M. C. BROUERIUS VAN NIDEK).

Closely allied to *D. andrewesi* JEDL., smaller, the eyes smaller and not so prominent, the prothorax not vermiculate but closely punctate, the spots on the elytra quite differently shaped and coloured.

I am much indebted to Mr C. M. C. BROUERIUS VAN NIDEK, who sent me this species for study. Paratype in Mr VAN NIDEK's collection.